Preached On 1 Chron. 29, 18,

And now Published, because of the Exceeding Usefulness of this Subject, unto all Christians of every Perswasion or Denomination whatsoever, in Order to their common Salvation. Wherein also is shewed what it is to Teach for hire and Divine for Money: and that Oh-

hire, and Divine for Money; and that Objection is answered, which some do frame from hence against that maintenance and Liveli-hood which the true Gospel ministers ought to have in these dayes under that Dispensation.

By Richard Stafford

Beloved, when I gave all diligence to write unto you of the common Salvation, it was needfull for me to write unto you, and exhort you, that ye should earnestly contend for the Faith which was once delivered unto the Saints Jude, 3.

And so here it is needful for me to write unto you, and Exhort you, that ye should Pray without ceasing in these, or the like words, O Lord God of Abraham, I are and of Ifrael our Fathers; keep this for ever in the Imagination of the thoughts of the heart of thy People, and prepare their hearts unto thee.

Printed, and Sold by Eben. Tracy, at the three Bibles on London Bridge. 1697.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Hele are to give Notice, That I have fere ral other Practical Sermons or Discourse ot mine own Composing lying by me in Manuscript. Which if they, who have the Plent 0 or Competency of this World would thus Configur Facrate some part of their Gain and Substance usuation to the Lord Micah. 4, v. 13. As to be ready tole, as distribute, and willing to Communicate toward the outward Labour and Charge of the Print TA ing and Publishing of them, it would be for the Glory of God, (in making known his Truth. It is at 138. 19.) And for the Edification and benefits we have his Church and People; and consequently in all would be a good Work in such Persons wh gain a shall be helpful and any ways affishant herein and the for which theywould be Rewarded by God inc. I lord to

Charge them that are Rich in this World, the tear, they do good, that they be rich in good works, read of dy to distribute, willing to communicate, laying up our instore for themselves a good foundation again serval the time to come, that they may lay hold on E erns come Life. 1 Tim. 6. v. 17, 18, 19. This is a faith Shinir ful saying, and these things I will that thou affirm ness; constantly, that they which have believed in God over might be careful to maintain Good Works ; thele vain things are good and profitable unto men. Titus not

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I Chron. 29, v. 18.

The O Lord God of Abraham. Isaac, and of Israel whom Fathers, keep this for ever in the Imagination of the thoughts of the heart of thy people, and prepare their Hearts unto thee.

Aving deeply confidered and weighedin my Spirit, how our Condition stands God ward or towards God; how is at some times afar off and Estranged from him, and again to ther times it is indifferent well towards him; sometimes we have a most lively and Spiritual sence of God, and we are all for Obdie nce, Honour and Reverence of his Name, begain at other times we are apt to deny God above, goe on frowardly in the way of our heart, setting up for our selves, and thou hast said in thine heart, I am, and none else besides to the said thou hast said in thine heart, I am, and none else besides to the said thou hast said in this heart, I am, and none else besides to the said thou hast said in this heart, I am, and none else besides to the said thou hast said in this heart, I am, and none else besides to the said thou hast said in this heart, I am, and none else besides to the said thou hast said the said the said thou hast said the said th me. Ifa. 47 v. 11. Being our own Men, and, Who is Lord over 115? As the Weather is fometimes Bright and hear, and then again dark and cloudy: Even fo it Hapens fucceffively and interchangeably as to the Influences and Communications between God and our Souls, and as wo our sence of him, and the things of his Kingdom. There sonne so very Godly and Religious, yea his best Saints and Servants on Earth, but hath sometimes an Eclipse and cloud tome over his inward Man, which hinders from the the Shining of the Sun of Righteousness. He hath some for lakof God from him; to on the other hand, There is hardly any overy Ungodly, Wicked or Ignorant; There is none to pell ain and frollicksome, but in some little Time or Interval us now and then in a Serious Godly mood. The Truth of both which Observations ye may know by conferring and tomparing your own Experiences with what I here declare to be mine. As also from hence ye may easily Gather and pprehend the Reason of my choosing this Text. Though I will not fo arrogantly fay and presend, It feemed good to the Toly Ghost and us, yet if I have the Real fear of the Lord

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in my heart, then the Promise is Not to me only, but to every Private and Faithful Christian Him Shall He Teach in the way that He shall boofc. Plal. 24, v. 12. So that I may be bold from hence to fay, that I am Directed and Taught of God, as I now pray for his Affiftance therein. To Treat and Handle these words unto ye at this Time and Opportunity, It being an help and Remedy as to both these failings. That is to lay, as to the Godly, Righteous, and Wife, when they are for the most part in a Right Disposition and Temper of Soul rowards God, but sometimes they are given to Backfl dings Hof. 4 2. To forget and loofe the Spiritual lively sense of him, O Lord, why hast t ou made us to err from thy wayes? and hardened our Hearts from thy fear ! Iia. 63,17. This last ought not to be at any time but when they are Zealous and Devout towards him, then there is need to Pray and Endeavour alfo, O Lord God of Abraham, Manc. and of Ifrael our Fathers, keep this fer ever in the Imagination of the thoughts of the Heart of thy People, and prepare their hearts unto ther. And so when the other fort have fome fits of Holine's for a feafon they have now and then a mind and think it would be better for then, both Living and Dying, to lead a Godly Rel g ous, Strict, Holy and Precise Life. Like Herod who beard town Baprist Glady, and did mamy things; But these only bring forth Fruit for a very short Season, or rather they do not so much as bring forth Fruit, but they are blafted or bighted in the Bloffom; for it all Evaporates into fruitless withes and wouldings towards God, ra her then into actual Good it felf or, only some Good Thought: and In Inations, without coming forth into Act and Performance. But if it was alwayes to in their Hearts, as it is now and then for a shore space, it would at length come forth into Act and Performance. And fince the beginning of a thing is in Thought and Intent of the Heart towards it; and the tendencies and beginnings flouid be cherished and furthered according to that Divine Method, for who hath despited the day of small things? And He doth not break the bruifed Reed nor Quench the (monk ing Fiax. If finners and those that are yet Unconverted, are now and then rouled and ftirred up by a quickning and foul Tearching Sermon, If they are almost periwaded to be a Christian, and they perceive within them (it may be as they

hey By chance drop in to hear the word Preached with Aumority and Life,) an inclination to accept of Gods terms, to
hile and be Saved Yea whatever least good in their Mind
wards the Lord God at any time doth appear forth, Eiher by Word or Act on, or such like, here again, as it is said,
Take with you Words, and turn to the Lord, and say unto
him Hs. 14, 2, so this very same form of sound Words,
may be here fitly and appositely used, OLord God of Abrah an,
If ac, and of Is all our Fathers, keep this for ever in the Imagination of the thoughts of the heart of the People, and prepare their hearts unto thee. So prepare their heart, that those
Strangers and Unconverted may at length be Actually

brought over unto God.

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As I have acquainted ye with the Reason of my choosing this Text, so by what hath been hitherto opened and explained concerning the drift and defign of our intended Difcourie thereon, ye may know and perceive the ulerulness of this Subject, for in the order and course of my Miniftery, I would only infift upon Useful Subjects which doe come within those three Ends of Preaching, Propheyfing, 1 Cor. 14 3, The Apostle Paul there Writes of speaking unto Men to Edification, and Exhortation and Com ot; for in the fequel and connexion of this our Sermon it may appear, that if the things of Gcd and of his Kingdom are kept for ever in the Imagination of the Thoughts of the heart of thy People, they will be Edified, yea and Exherred, to what? Even to what is expressed in the following Verse, To keep thy Commandments thy Testimonies and thy Statutes, and to do all thefe things, I Chron. 29, v. 19. Which God hath made known in his Revealed Word; and as these things are alwayes kept in the heart, and done accordingly, there will be comfort to the Man, or Woman who doth to; which comfort if it be true, and found, and well grounded, as here it is, it is a precious Sign, Token, and fore runner of Eternal Salvation, Happinels, and Bleffednels.

These Words, O Lord God of Abraham, &c. Are part of David's Prayer and Thanksgiving, when Himself and the People offered willingly towards the Building of the Temple, as you may find by reading over this whole Chapter of the 1 Chron, 29. which shewed forth a Good Mind, and a good Work towards God. It is said in the verse immediately

tore-

foregoing the Text, I know fo my God that thou trieft the beart, and haft Pleasure in Uprightness. As for me in the Uprightness of my heart, (Sirs, this is most excellent Divinity, and carries along with it excellent matter of Instruction for ye) I have willingly offered all these things, and now I have feen with joy thy People, which are present here to offer willingly unto thee. This same Phrase of Offering willingly, is repeated over no less then five or fix rimes in this chapter. Whereby is shewn forth that exceeding stress the Holy Ghost (which acquaints us with the Mind and Will of God) doth lay thereon, and how it is delighted therewith. Hereby also we are taught and Instructed, that whatever we do in the worship, Service, and Work of the Lord, We should be sure to doe it all Willingly. In the Worship of God, or Hearing his Word, or waiting on him in his Ordinances; we are to perform it willingly. This is contrary to those in Amos, 8, v. 5. Who fay When will the new Moon be gone, that we may fell Corn? and the Sabbatbathat we may fet forth Wheat. And who faid alto, Behold, what a weariness is it, Mal. 1, v. 13. Unto whom the Worship of God is in Nature of a task, or drudgery, and they complain of the length and tediousness thereof, because themselves find no delight therein, through their own Unfanctified and Unrenewed Natures. And when they come to it, it is as it were of necessity, for they think of God as an hard Mafter, who hath rigorously and peremptorily imposed it, and they use it to Preserve their Souls) as they imagine) from Hell fire. This is the manner of the wordly Worthippers, and of the Multitude who go to the Church, or Congregations according to custom, or just to pacify and fatisfie Natural Conscience. But there is another Mind far different from this in the true Saints and fervants of the Lord. Thy People Shall be willing in the day of thy Power, Plal. 110, v. 3. And so they are willing in the day of his Grace and forbearance: What they do in Order to God, either in acts of Worship or other things, They doe it not Grudgingly, or of Necessity, and as it were a forced business, but willingly and with all their heart. My heart is towards the Governours of If acl, that offered themselves willinely among the People : Blefs ye the Lord, Judges, 5, v. 9. The fame Rule holds of all the Duties and things pertaining

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ing to God and Religion, as of Alms-giving, Every Man hall Give as he is able, according to the Bleffing of the Lord by God which he hath given thee. Deut. 16. v. 17. Every Man according as he He purpofeth in his heart, so let him rive, not Grudgingly or of necessiry; for God loveth a cheerful or willing Giver. 2. Cor. 9.7. And fo God loves a cheerful Worhipper. God loves a cheerful and willing Servant. Thou Shalt rejoyce before the Lord thy God in all that thou putteft thine band unto. Deut. 12. v. 18. Thou shalt serve the Lord thy God with joyfulness of heart, for the abundance or Sufficiency of things which he gives thee. So that not only the Chapter out of which we have taken the Text, but also the Paralel places of Scripture doe confirm the same Word, that People should offer themselves willingly to the Service of the Lord. Remember and carry away with you this Adverb, willingly. And so they should come willingly to the place of Hearing his Word. I have oftentimes thought that fI had a fettled Congregation of mine own in a great and Populous City (the Lord grant and Effect this my Defire, notwithstanding there are many Adversaries) I would cause these Words to be written in Great Capital Letters at the door of the Assembly, He that hath Ears to hear, let him hear. Which doth also imply, that he that will not, may stay away. Because that every thing in Order to God, or perraining to Religion, should be free and willing; and people should perform it of their own Accord, of a Voluntary Motion of their own; for this have I learned and found from out of the Scriptures of Truth, that with fuch kind of Sacrifice or Worship God is well pleased, and also he is

The Jews did Offer willingly towards the Building of the Temple, but now we are told under the Gospel, that the most High dwelleth not in Temples made with Hands, as saith the Prophet Heaven is my Throne, and Earth is my Footfool, Acts. 7. v. 47. For where ever two or three are Gathered together in his Name, God is the midst of them. and he is served acceptably, equally, and all one upon the Sea-shore, or in an open Field, or in the Room of an House as what is called Churches or Steeple-Houses, not-withstanding the contradiction of Ignorant Zealots herein; who in this retain that relick and remainder

Glorifi'd therein.

of that Popish Maxim, Ignorance is the Mother of Deros on : for they doe not love that whom they Ignorant gion Worship, should be declared unto them; nor what they are so me Ignorantly zealous for, That the Truth he eof should be la the th open and Manifest unto them. For as Christ according to the needed Flesh, was laid in the Manger of a Stable, so his Word is the Otten more Simply and Purely Preached in places that see and C mean to the outward Eye, then in finer Buildings. Though Even here to pursue the like Reasoning with that of David, I they l I dwell in an House of Code, but the Ark of God dwelleth mis fities. in Curtains. 2. Sam. 7. v. 2. So I can in no wise approprinte C of in my Mind (I speak here after my judgment, and ab before I think according to the Spirit of God) That where some w of the Substantial and Rich People have dwelling House could and Rooms of their own, altogether or Sufficiently large in de or the number of People, that they should fave and prefer the pel of it may be for Entertainments, and making provision for make flesh) and in the mean while suffer the Word of the Mi Analo High God to be Preached in an Old and Rotten Barn. Lord profess seriously that when I have seen this, it hath be Rich : matter of fecret Indignation and vexation to me; for unto l would have nothing done on this Earth, by the lib which birants thereof, which should in the least favour, or man ny, t thew of Enmity against, or despising of the Great and lim Abilit fible God, whole Word Athere Preached, and whole We ency thip is there used. I do again speak after my Judgment, God. would feem better if the Members of the Respective Co where gregations did offer willingly to make the place just dece Minif without Sumptuonfnels on the one hand, or Sordid me for G ness on the other. Etern

It was a good Mind and Resolution when David saids the Araunah, Nay, but I will surely it buy of thee at a pris and hereither will I offer burnt-offerings unto the Lord my God, of there that which bath cost me nothing, 2. Saun. 24. v. 24. A speak the same should be drawn forth into Example and Imitate acceptly the other Saints and Servants of God; they should in ple, if wise content themselves to serve God with a Relig goeth which hath cost them nothing. I say, and I will prove it a Normal out of the Scriptures of Truth, that even day labourers, a Floc Vine dresses, yea the poorest and meanest of the Peop some should no wise content themselves to serve God with a Rorcapy

inth gion which cost them norhing, Let him that stole, steal are so more, but rather let him labour, working with his bands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that the needeth. Eph. 4. 28. From hence it appears that those in the Ordinary and most mean Employments, are to dispose and Give in Alms what is more then satisfieth themselves. Even this Command extends to those who were so Poor, as If they before were forced to fleat to ferve their own necesfities. And so from the Reason of that General and Indesi-nite Command to all People, Thou shalt not appear Empty before the Lord thy God; and in their Offerings every one was to do according to their feveral Ability. They that could not goe to the Price of a Lamb, were to give a Turtic or two young Pigeons, and by what is faid in the Golpel of her that caft in two mites into the Treasury, which makes a farthing, from the like and same proportion and Analogy of things, It may be surely gathered, That the Lord doth require and Expect that All, High and Low, Rich and Poor, who serve him, should Minister somewhat unto him of their Substance, and should serve him with that which costs them something, whither it be a farthing, Penwhich costs them some.

which costs them some, Each Person

ny, twelve pence or more, Each Person

Ability. Whatever is more then the necessity and convenience

ency of his Family, should be cast into the Offerings of

the convenience of the convenience of his

called on, for the maintenance of his

Calors and Servants; for Good works, as is the Publishing or Propogation of his Eternal Truth, or such like. It is Observable that though the Apostle Paul did Breach the Gospel freely in divers places, and he saith himself. He robbed other Churches, taking wages and he faith himself, He robbed other Churches, taking wages of them to do you fervice. 2. Cor. 11. 8. Yet he all a long speaks and pleads for the lawfulness and just fiableness to accept of, and receive the tree Offerings of Christian People, for his Preaching and Ministery of the Gospel. Wilo goeth to Warfare any time at his own charges? Who planteth a Vineyard and eateth not of the fruit thereof, or who feedeth a Flock and eateth not of the milk of the Flock? If we have fown unto you Spiritual things, is it a great matter that we shall reap your carnal things ? If others be partakers of this Power o-

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prevent over you, Are we not rather? Nevertheless we have not the ren be this Power but suffer all things, left we should hinder the Gold of the of Christ. Do ye not know that they which Minister about He unfwer things, live of the things of the Temple, and they which we For as at the Altar are partakers at the Altar, Even fo hath the La and it Ordained that they which Preach the Gospel should live of cence Gospel. But I have used none of these things. 1. Cor. 9. 11 lowin 12, 13, 14. By which last Speech, and his aforefaying our A have not used this Power, but suffer all thinge left we should his the W der the Gofpel of Christ, is shewed forth his own good min man l that he fought the furtherance of the Gospel, and the god of fouls more then his own private Ends or Gain. And i where any one will not forbear Preaching, though nothing be ministered to him for the same; and they that are taught in the Word, do not communicate unto him that teacheth, in all me things. Gal. 6.6. Which would be according to the Apostolia Rule, nevertheless he doth not matter or regard, or at les not fo much as defift, refrain, or be less diligent in that God Duty, whither he hath any thing for it or not, this is a co tain fign and Evidence, that such a one doth not Teach h hire, nor Divine for Money. Micah. 3, 11. That is, hedothm make it his Principal Ultimate or only End; for this is the thing here Reproved, it being no fin as appears from the afore quoted place out of the Corinthians, if it be not necessary farily required, but only freely offered, and willingly on tributed by the People.

He that doth put a difference, and shew a difference En 22. 26. Or doth well diftinguish, he doth rightly Teach the nature of the things of God and pertaining to his King dom. (If I were but Righteously or equally dealt with al by my Kindred according to the flesh, there would be need for me to make publick an Intimation of this natur But their doings towards me have confirmed the Truth that Old Observation, that if any one in a Family doe sen God more then Ordinary, he shall be fure to be oppress Crushed, kept under harches, and be destitute, afflicted, a

tormented by thera.

As to offer willingly is highly acceptable and pleasing in the fight of the Lord, fo to prevent, Anticipate or be before hand, even before any one doth ask or intimate. This

in Instance of Offering willingly, and it is God like, for thou weventest him with the Bleffings of Goodness, Plal. 21. 3 Een before a Prayer or Defire is Offered for and in behalf of them. And it shall come to pass that before they call I will infeer, and while they are yet speaking, I will bear. Isa. 65.24. For as one Rightly Observes, It doth resemble the Dety, and it is God like to do free, ready, and foon acts of Beneficence. When we read fuch places of Scripture as this following, they doe not fland Recorded for nothing, but for our Admonition and Instruction, upon whom the Ends of the World are come. The Inhabitants of the Land of Teman brought Water to him, that was thirfty, they Prevented with their Bread him that fled Ifa. 21. 14. Mark here again this Word, prevented; for fuch as was thirsty, or fled in the state of th here did not ask for it, but the others did imagine and apprehend that the others might have need and occasion of it, and so they were ready before hand to meet and supply them with it. Like as Melchisedech brought forth Bread and Wine to Abraham as he was returning from the Slaughter of the Kings. And fo on the other worse hand, Amalek is cursed and punished, because he met not the Children of Ifrael with Bread and Water as they came through, and from out of the Wilderness. From what is written, Because that he remembered not to shew Mercy Pfal. 109. 16. We learn, that where we can do any act of Good, Kindness or Compassion to one another (whither it be to Friend or Enemy) and we doe it not, the Lord, when he comes to enter into judgment, and we are to receive for the deeds done in the Body, will impute that as fin to that man or zet chi int with ce n woman who refused, neglected, or omitted it. For though now it be reckoned as a matter indifferent, and it is commonly faid they doe him no harm, if they doe him or her no good; yet in this case, The not doing of Kindnesses when it is in our Power for to do them, is indeed doing hurt or injury; because of the real harm, injury or loss tun th which such a one Sustains for want of having that Kindness ferr e Ha done for him. , 21

As was before mentioned, My heart is towards the Governours of Israel, that Offered themseves willingly among the People, so if we may so speak after the manner of Men,

in the

The Heart of God is towards such of his Servants and Creatures that Offer themselves willingly to do such and such Things for his Glory, Worship, and Service, and be doing Good unto Men, or who are for what links these three together, Glory to God in the Highest, Peace on Earth, and Good will towards Men; and each one in his Vocation and place doth Offer out himself willingly towards the things that make for the same.

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Here again is another Real Act and Instance of Offering willingly, when they can and doe bereave their own Soul of Good, to doe good for others : which again will be a doing Good to their own Soul at long run, for the Merciful Man doeth Good to his own Soul. Prov. 11. 17. I mean when People are contented to fuffer Hunger or pinch their own Belly for once or twice to feed and fupply that which harh more of ten wanted it; when for all out of their obedience to the command of God they will bring that Bread and Water which they do almost want themselves. Like the Widow of Zarephath, who had but an handful of Meal. and a little Oyl in a Cruse. 1. Kings, 17. 12. And vet our of that the was to Sustain and feed Elijah the Prophet of the Lord, which she did, and had no lack. Sirs, here is some Trust of God in these things. When thou hast but a little thou dost Give diligence Gladly to Give freely, and offer willingly of that little; and thou canft not only fay so in outward Words, but trust that the Lord will provide a lietle more against the time, and when that same little is gone, And they that know thy Name Will put their trust in thee : For thou, Lord, haft not forfaken them that feek thee Pfal. 9. 10. O tafe and fee that the Lord is good : Bleffed is the Man that truffeth in him. O fear the Lord ye his Saints : for there is no want to the m that fear him. "The Young Lions do lack, "and fuffer hunger: But they that feek the Lord shall not want any good thing. Pfal. 34. 8, 9, 10. And fuch of his Saints do not fear to be Impoverished or come to want through the Service of God, but they Offer willingly, and do things not Gudgingly, or of Necessity, even in the Exconfive part of Religion, and they indeavour to fave, or truft that the Lord (who teacheth to profit) will make it up as much unto them another way. So

So far we have thewell of this Excellent Dury, of and fuch offering willingly as we shewed the Coherence of the Text. Ding mon the Relidue of the Chapter, for the fame thing of Ofwing willingly is intended and meant therein all one as what is faid in the following Words, "To keep the Comand. mandments, the Testimonies and Statutes of the Lord : for that they should Offer willingly towards the Worship and Service of God, is also One of his Commandments, and Teltimonies and Statutes. But here it holds true as to both. People are for Offering willingly, and for keeping the Commandments, the Testimonies and the Statutes of the Lord tometimes only, and not alwayes. They are for doing is now and then, but not for ever: and therefore in Opposition unto this Corrupt Nature of theirs, whose goodness is as the Morning cloud, and as the early dew, it foon paffeth away: As also to help and supply this defect and failure of theirs. David here Prays by the Spirit " O Lord God of Abraham, "Ifage and of Ifael our Pathers keep this for ever in the Imagination of the thoughts of the hearts of thy People, "and prepare their heart unto thee. There is another Paralel and alike Scripture unto this in Deut 5. 29. " O that "there were fuch an heart in them, that they would feat me, and keep all my Commandments alwayes. Observe this Adverb, alwayes; for it is the fame in Signification with that of our Text, " keep this for ever in the Imagina-"tion of the thoughts of the heart of thy People, that it "might be well with them, and with their Children for ever. This is also brought in upon a good Mood and Temper of the People; when they were in an Obedient frame of Spirit unto the Lord God. When they had faid unto Mofes, "Speak thou unto us all that the Lord our God shall speak "unto thee, and we will hear it, and do it; and the Lord "hereupon answered, They have well said in all that they "have spoken. A very good Commendation of our God unto his Creatures; But the cream of the matter is; They have well faid, if they will hold unto it, and thereupon Gcd himself Wishes and defires, for it is expressed after the manner of Men, "Othat there were such a Heart in them that "they would fear me and keep all my Commandments al-"wayes. By which kind of Speech and Expression, he doth forefee and mistrust, That that Good Resolution of

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theirs which was in them, would be Temporary, sudden

Goe off and palsaway again, as truly fo it did.

And truly it is to whither we Preach or Pray never to much "long That all good things, the Great Truths of God, all Pan here and all Knowledge; the sence of his Name, and Obed Jude; ence to all the Words of his Law, may be kept for every to of the Imagination of the Thoughts of our Hearts, that in Meals day of tryal and hour of remptation, we may have all along of Goo at the very same Time, a Divine Overruling Though might which may refift the Temptation, and keep and determine near t unto God and Duty; Yer still nevertheless it is sensible of my and Experienced, that these things are not kept for ever 6 lt in the Imagination of the thoughts of our hearts. I have one of often wished and defired for my felf (Pray, Let your hear Thou also go along with me herein) O that I were alwayes at labo for ever such towards God, as I am fometimes in my mel walk Devout and Solomn Approaches unto him in Prayer, or his Ordinance of Hearing his Word; that I had always the same Reverence, Godly fear, and Horrour and Dre our t of the Deiry, when I am walking about, or fitting ftill, I have sometimes upon my bended knees. That I had the fame constant Gravity, seriousness and trembling of San in the midst of Life, Health and Prosperity, and when the go most according to wish, as I have upon the apprehens of any great danger, or under affliction, or as I shall him when I come to lye upon the Bed of last fickness and drie It is Impossible to recall or vain to wish for, as to what past. But O that I might, for all the few and Evildan remaining of my Pilgrimage, throughout all my fucces ing Life, have that confrant Universal Obedience, Honor and Preferring of God above things, as I shall indeed defe that I had had when I come to think my laft, just as whe I shall perceive that I am yeilding up the Ghoft, and sure dring up my Spirit to the God that gave it. O that my rit may now henceforth and for ever, to Obey and be give up unto the Father of the Spirits of all flesh, as shewill red lect and with the had done, when the thall be Summon ro appear before him, And the is to take her flight in the Invisible World. O that I did to wait on God all t day. Pial. 25. 3. And was in the " fear of Lord all "

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long, Prov, 23: 17. As I have fometimes for two or Fait hree Hours together in a Morning. As it is written in bed Jude, 19. These be sensual, having not the Spirit : So I have er no often observed and experienced, that after my too full Meals, I bave been damped and for a time loft that fence alon of God and Spiritual Things, which before I had. O that I might therefore to Eat & Drink to his Glory, that I might be near the same in the midst of or immediately after receiving fible of my necessary and moderate Food as I was before. And ever to It should hold in the other circumstances and Conditihave one of Life, to keep this for ever in the Imagination of the Thoughts of our heart, whither Sleeping or Waking, in labour or Idle, when we fit in our House, or when we mel walk and journey in the way, and when we lye down or

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walk and journey in the way, and when we lye down or if up, in a Word, whatever our hand finderh to doe, or whatever we are Imployed about; I fay again This ftill is to kept for ever in the Imagination of the Thoughts of our hearts, even to keep the Commandments, the Testimonies and the Statutes of the Lord God.

"David here rightly Prays that the Lord would keep this in the Imagination of the Thoughts of our hearts; for as it is written, Except the Lord keep the City, the Watchman watcheth but in vain. Pfal. 127. 2. So except the Lord keep our heart, all our keeping of them is in vain, notwith thanding it is commanded, keep thy heart with all diligence for out of it are the Issue of Life. The Scripture is no where not in the least inconsistent with it self; but the where not in the least inconfishent with it felf; but the via Truth of the Matter feems to ftand on this wife: we are first to Pray unto God Immediately to keep our hearts, and having so done, we are to endeavour after the same as much as ever we can our felves. For we learn evidently from what is written. We then as Workers together with him, befeech you alfo, that ye receive not the Grace of God in vain. 2. Cor. 6. 1. Work out your own Salvation with fear and trembling : "For it is God which worker in you both to will and to do tof his Good pleafure, Phil. 2. 12, 13 Whereunto I alfo labour, striving according to his Working, which worketh in me mightily Col. 1.29. That there is a Power and Ability implanted in, and given unto man by God the Creator to Work together with this Grace. "It should be a constant

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rule that whatsoever we are commanded or directed to pray for, or whatever we do pray for, we should indeavour a se si ter it our selves. Whereunto I also labour, striving according ing to his working, which worketh in me mightily, Even 6 on powe should labour and strive after the same thing. And 6 comme to our present case, we should pray unto God in the fet bill v place, to keep this ftill in the Imagination of the though free

ing to whatever we can, to do fo our felves. That it is the Particular Province and Prerogative of Men. Alm ghty God, to keep the hearts of the children of Men, fawl We have the Scriptures affirming in divers places, for the parate Lords Vineyard is the hearts of Men, For the Vinerard of that the Lord of Hofts is the House of Ifrael. Ifa. 5. 7. And we have Read there how he Fenced it, and Gathered out the Stone thereof, and planted it with the choicest Vine, and built Tower in the midst of it, and also made a Wine-pres "In that day Sing ye unto her, A Vineyard of "Red Wine, I the Lord do keep it, I will water it even " Moment, left any hurt it, I will keep it Night and Day Isa. 27.2, 3. Here it is affirmed and ratified twice in the same Verse, that God will keep it lest any hurt it; which nothing can do, but Satan or his Temptations, as they seduce to fin or evil. Nothing but fin can hurt the heart of Man. And if we would suffer that the Lord should keep our hears Night and Day, and that he Guide us continually, for that our felves here are under keepers, and ftand upon our watch for thus the Scripture doth direct in other places, so as to prevent and keep out the comings in and Acts of Sin; and then it is effectually prevented, left any hurt it. And all th Children shall be taught of the Lord, and great shall be the peace of thy Children, Ifa. 54. 13. The right confequence here is, that when they are taught of God, they should learn of him; and when he doth instruct and would Guide them, they should receive the instruction, and follow his Guidance. God doth Keep, Guide, and Teach the heart of the Children of Men, in an Invisible manner, but yet it is sensible to the hearts of his faithful People. "The Wind "bloweth where it lifteth, and thou hearest the found thereof, "but canft not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth;

fo is every one that is born of the Spirit, John. 3. 8. Sc pro lewife is every one that is Taught, Gu'ded, or Instructed by seed this People. As the Diftillings of Dew in a clear Night are an 6 for perceived; so God moves himself as it were upon, and the Communicates himself to the hearts of his Creatures in the fil voice of his Word and Spirit. " For God speaketh once. ngis rea twice, yet man perceiveth it not. In a dream, in a Mumberings upon the Bed. Then he openeth the Ears of e of Men, and fealeth their Instruction Feb. 331, 14, 15. 16. And Men lawhen we are in the most still, retired, abstracted and fethe parated manner. When we become the Man whomthou chofmand causest to approach unto thee. Pfal,65. 4. Then it is tar God doth reveal and manifest himself unto us. When me are Obedient and Holy, Sober and Temperate, when weare Chaft and do not regard the defire of women, being Purified & Sanctified, these are furtherances & forwardings. d of orhelps towards God making known his Mind and Will unin us. As again There are Hindrances and Obstructions. The Principal and I may almost say, the only hinderance is Sin for is that which makes that wide Chaim, or Diffance between God and the creatures, Your Iniquities have seperated between you and your God. Ila. 59. 2. Sin or Iniquity in the General do produce this accurled and evil effect.

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But they may be clearly Specified, and reduced to these three forts, Namely, what doth defeat, and render of none, or rather of less effect the Seed fown, or Choke the Word Preached, the same is the Principal hindrance to Gods keeping this still in the Imagination of the Thoughts of the hearts of this People, The cares of this World and the deceitfulnels of Riches, and the lufts of other things entring in Mark. 4 19. And fo where it is Written, Take beed to your felves, left as any time your hearts be over-charged with surfetting, and drunkenness, and cares of this Life, and so that day come upon you unawares. Luke. 21. 34. We learn and understand from all this put together, what the hinderances are. And when we know them what they are, we may avoid and let them alone, or at least not be let or hindered by them. They are the Cares of shis World, and of this Life, and the deceitfulness of Riches, and the lusts of other things, or Gluttony and Drunk-

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drunkenness and such li ke. And then the heart being too much fer upon Visible Objects, and Visible things, this dothdraw bereo off and alienate from, and make to forget and loofe the only sence of him that is Invisible, as also of the Invisible thing way of his Kingdom. As was before faid, We should Pray unthe n to God to keep this still in the Imagination of the Thought Sin a of the hearts of thy People; even that purpose, and Refolacco lution, To keep his Commandments, his Testimonies and his Statutes; so we should likewise Endeavour, Strive and Labour after the same. And as we Taste and See Fee and Experience, know and perceive what are the Closs Interruptions, and Hinderances, fo we should avoid and not give way unto them. The Temper and State of our Soul is Various and several as it stands towards God. For they hast lifted me up, and cast me down. Psal. 102. 10. Now and then it is Good enough, and then it is bad, dark and cloudy again, according as we commit Sin, and are plunged into the cares of this Life, or are Interested and concerned in the lufts of other things. The Servants of God are a discerning and observing People. They look within the glass of the Word, and also they reflect and look within their own Souls, and they compare both together. And indeed every one must observe and practice the like methods, who would make any Growth, Proficiency, Increase and Advancement in the Christian Life : Here we might well reafon and do, that if we can be and are Godly at one featon, why not at another? and so if our Minds are now fraught with and Furnished, and full of Reverence and fear of the Divine Majesty, so it may be likewise at another time, and thus we might go through the feveral Stages and Periods of Life even to serve God in Righteousness and true Holiness all the dayes thereof, and to fear continually before him: For by the like means which we do perform it at one time, we may Endeavour after it at another. There is an unfeen Enemy, who stands at our Elbow, I mean Satan and his Temptations, who prompts us to commit Sin in each Act or Instance of Tryal, even in our very meals, to eat to excess or commit Gluttony, and so in other things alike; and here we should be upon our Watch, to Pray and lift up our hearts, Avoid or get behind me Satan, fo that he should not get advantage, nor prevail over us. The Use and Benefit heremuch

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fram hereof will be exceeding Great; for besides that this is the e the only making our Calling and Election fure. It is the only hings way and means to Affertain Salvation unto our Selves, to the more Good any one doth, and the more he abitains from Sin and from all appearance of evil. It will be proportioned accordingly unto that Man or Woman in the Future Recompence, and they will receive a more full and greater Reward. This is the fum and conclusion of the whole martet, and the drift and defign of all Preaching, That People may cease to do Evil, and learn to do Well, as much as ever they can. But why is it faid in our Text? O Lord God of Abraham, Isaac Iacob or Ifrael. The Reason hereof feems to be near to this effect and purpose. We read how that Abraham, Ilaac, Jacob, or Ifrael were precious Saints and servants of God in their day, and in their Generation, and thereupon God came to be in Covenant with them, and was in a peculiar manner their God. Now therefore if you will Obey my Voice indeed, and keep my Covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: For all the Earth is mine. Exod. 19, 5. And fo God is the God of all' Men and Women, as they are his Creatures, and the Inhabitants of his Earth, but by 'the way of Peculiarity, Emphasis or Property or Propriety, he is only the God of his Saints and fervants. The Lord knoweed them that are his. 1. Tim. 2. 10. But is He the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob only ? No. for he is the God of all their Children also, even of all those who do the Works of Abraham and of all those who are faithfull as Abraham was, who is stilled the Father of the Faithful. But because that from the Loins of these three Men, who did every one of them fucceffively fear and ferve the Lord in their time; There Sprang even of one (for One was his Son, the other was his Grand-Son) and him as good as dead, fo many as the Stars of the Skie in Multitude, and as the Sand which is by the Sea-shore Innumerable, even a very Numerous Posterity, and great People, who were Elect and Beloved of God before the other Nations of the Earth, for their Fathers fake. Therefore the Scriptures in fundry and many places Stiles him by the God of Abraham, Ifanc, and Jacob. But whereas it is laid in the close of our Text, And prepare their hearts unto thee. Hereby another Truth doth thine and appear forth, viz. That God

God hath but one way in bringing many Sons & Daughen in unto Glory, or in bringing all the Sons and Daughters than I Men that ever go there, unto Heaven. Even by preparate Pres their heart unto himlelf. That is, by bringing them to him my felf in this world, that he may bring them to his own how side in the World to come. Moreover Brethren, I would not that which should be ignorant how that all our Fathers were under the side. Min and all passed throughthe Sea: And dia all eat the same Spiritue sed. Meat, And did all Drink the same Spiritual Drink: 1 Con 10 thet 1, 3, 4, And so all the People that ever went to Heaven leds and are now a going in their journey to it, or who shall be first born, and Inherit that Happy Countrey hereafter, they at God, Go the very same way. If you ask me what that way is dibe It is the old Trodden way by the Saints, And a way, and heep shall be called the way of Holiness. Isa. 35. 8. It is the way on of Universal Obedience, and confirming all the words of Thor Gods Law to do them and not Observing some, and Nown glecting others as the manner of many is) It is the way with drawing near to God, to which the Promise is James. 4.1 in a And he will draw nigh unto you. Or as it is in the last word and of our Text, by preparing their heart unto him, Which again fort is done (as appears by the Context, and the verse immed) Lord ately following) By keeping this for ever in the Imaginatin will of the Thoughts of our hearts, to have a determinate, Obel dent, and Perfect heart and mind to keep constantly, and all Times the Commandments, the Testimonies, and the are Statutes of the Lord. And also such Divine Truths, or Knowledge of the things of God and of his Kingdom hour be for ever kept in the heart, with the Sence and Remen brance of them, which should Actually perswade, exhan and incline unto the same good thing.

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From this manner of Speech, Prepare their heart unto the and from what is elfe-where written, And be shall go before bim in the Spirit and Power of Elias, to turn the bearts of Fathers to the Children, and the dischedient to the wisdom of the just, to make ready a People prepared for the Lord. Luke 17. We see that there are two things which the Minist and Preaching of the Word doth drive and intend at, First is To Convert Sinners, and to thrn to Righteousness and then the next thing is in a further Degree and Po ficiency, even to make them a People prepared for p (19

hen in prepare their hearts unit thee Which two things have to the the only Ends and Intent of all the Sertions that ever his breached in this Plate, or deligh to Preach throughout his line; Remembring Hill, that as the book are in the hands of the Gardiner for digging but subt Earth, or Princing of Trees, even 18 we Creatures and Ministers, are but living infiliations in the Hands of rives led, to dig or cultivate our own hearts, or the hearts of the better the property, ye are Labourers together which God, ye are twen de Husbandry, ye are Golls Building. 1. Cor. 3. 9. And Il be fire before Observed, How David Prayed immediately to y a Sed, To keep this for ever in the Imagination of the Thought's at it debe beart of the People, though we are to Endeavour to was non unto God Immediately, prepare their hearts unto thee Nown hearts. As also besides this, there is the Word ap-ty binted, and the Ministry of Preaching thereof (who hear-4. In are become labourers together with God) It is a Bold word and Great Expression of the Apostle Paul, which he locaks gan forth by the Spirit, to make them a people prepared for the tord, or to prepare their hearts unto bim. So hath God prowind wided and Effablished, and so should Things Cooperate and Work together for the common Salvation of mankind.

But Beloved that aft here prefent, I hope that most of ve are among the latter fort; I mean that je are a-verted from Sin, and Converted to God in the General, and ye are amongst those, who are preparing for the Lord, or preparing their hearts to feek him, or preparing for Heaven. For when we Read and Confider; how that Jefus, our forerunner is gone to prepare a Place for you. John. 14. 3. To this must-answer, some att of your own, that is to prepare your hearts for that place. Whom (that is Jefus) We preach, warn ing every man, and teaching every man in all Wildem, that we may prefent every winn perfect in Christ Fefus. Col. 1, 28. It is ftrange for you to conceive hereof, but yet it is true, that God will judge that the Word Preached in this place, fish be a warning and Testimony to all the Inhabitants of this Town and Neighbour-hood, though not the twentieth. nor yet hardly the hundredth part of them do come to hear. Remember I told you of it before. I Ground this Affirmati-

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on from these Words of Paul who spake thus by the Spinio think of and yet it is certain, that every man dwelling in the City of the wo Colofs, and the adjacent Villages did not hear Paul. Never- my Tr theles seeing that every man thereabout might have heard saufe! him Preach if they would, and all had a Rumour and Rooks Ho port thereof, though they would not hear him themselves, Pray, therefore according to the method, Interpretation, & account suith a of God according to which he will judge and proceed at and Go the last day; He did Warn and teach every man, that in Morni miy present every man perfect in Christ Jesus. Whereunto I seain (and io should all ye that hear me this day) also labour, fire more t ving according to his Working, which worketh in me Mureo mightily. Col. 1. 29. And so ye also are to labour accordwould ing to the Working of God, which worketh in ye mightily me to Soul to Do ye not Perceive at my speaking this unto ye, some Groaning of Spirit, and Intercessions and desires after the milgi Will fame which cannot be uttered? That ye may be meet to be partakers of the Inheritance of the Saints in Light, We me. know fenfibly what is the mifery and vexation of world-Morn by disapointments; and there is no disapoinment like that Extra of Heaven, which indeed is a Thing possible and to be please feared, and the urmost care is to be taken against it all our braha Faith Life long. " If ael hath not obtained that which He feeketh " for, but the Election hath obtained it, and the reft were " blinded. R m. 11. 7. Let us therfore fear, left a pro-" mile being left us of entring into his Reft, any of you " should feem to come short of it, Heb. 4. 1. There is no Preaching like unto that of Experimental Preaching; and pray, let your hearts go along with me, and confer Notes, and compare Experiences, By Examining and Communing with your own Spirits, whilst I declare how it is with mine own Soul. As it is written, For the Lord bath called thee as a Woman forfaken and greeved in Spirit. Ifa. 54. 6. This last Thing of grieved in Spirit, is Exactly mine own condition. I find nothing in me, but I am also shewed the Reason thereof. And this Grief of Spirit in me doth not so much arise from wordly or outward Things, because I know the utmost of them, that they are but little and foon pals away, and feem afterwards just all one as a dream when one awaketh. But as it is elsewhere written, I Remembred God and was troubled : I complained,

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and my Spirit was overwhelmed. Selab. Pfal. 77. 3. So as I think of God and of the other World (for the Powers of of the world to come do shake my Soul) thence does arise all Iny Trouble , Grief, and Fear. Why fo O Man? It is bed laufe I have not that degree of Affurance and well Groundd Hope which I would have, and do Press after still. Pray, Think upon, and Observe this. It is a Secret Anwish and Vexation of Spirit, that I am growing in years, and Gray hairs do here and there appear upon me; That the Morning of Youth is over and paft, and will never return I again in this State; and I hafte to that where I feem no ii more to be, and yet I have not laid in a Better and more affured Foundation against the time to come, which I le would still feek to make it yet more and more fure. Cause the to know the way wherein I should walk, for I lift up my ic Soul to thee. Pfal. 143, 8. That doubt and Jealoufy, and ė misgiving of heart, Least I neglect, or am afraid to do the 0 Will of God, doth cause no little Vexation of Spirit in e me. Cause me to hear thy Loving Kindness early in the Morning, for in thee do I truft &c. Herein I speak of those Extraordnary Works and Tryals, which God is sometimes at pleased to call such and such of his Servants out unto. as A-3 braham to Offer up his Son Isanc and, to Try that Precious Faith of his own Elect, whereby like as Zebulun & Naphtali were People that jeparded their lives unto the death. Judges. 5. 18. And hazarded their Lives for the Word of his Testimony, for his Truth and Righteousness, as some of his People and Servants have done in former Generations. But Christian People, Take this Counsel as from me, who have been somewhat Experienced in the wayes of God, whenfoever ye perceive fears within you, as those same fears do Relate to God, or your own Future State and Condition,) for from hence doth usually arise all the fear, and all the Great Thought and Searching of Heart, whither this shall be indeed Happy or Miserable) There learn to know the true cause of that fear, and then labour to Remove it. Now all fear doth usually arise from Sin and Guilt, and therfore take away the Sin and Guilt, and the fear also will cease. So that the Relult of the whole is this, If thou Man or, Woman, wouldst be indeed led in the way Everlasting, thou must be sure that there be no wicked way in thee. Pfal. 134.

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Thou must both Pray, Search me, O God, and know my be ery me, and know my Thoughes. And thou must Ender the fame thy felf, even to Search thy felf and know heart, to try thy felf and know thy thoughts, that there no wicked way in thee, that thou livest in no known Sin referved Iniquity whatever, and thou leavest no Dun done. And that thou doft not Omit, or I p any Opp nities of doing good, For to him that knoweth to do good. docth it not; to him it is Sin, Jam. 4. 17. Finally Bred Whatloever Things are True, whatloever Things are eft, whatfoever Things are Just, whatfoever Things Pure, whatfoever Things are Lovely, whatfoever Th are of Good Report, if there be any Vertue, and if the any Praile, Think on these Things. O my Fellow tians, Think often, Yea think alwayes on the Worls of Text I have Chosen this Day. If youdo not Remember carry away any thing of the Sermon, belides fure to Remember, and carry away the Words of present Text, for that will be enough ad sufficient

If when any Good Thought or true Thoughts inyour Soul, when you like the Patriark Jacob, to unto him, the Lord Shall be my God. Gen. 28. 21. And thy Vows unto the most High. Pfal. 50. 14. When and his Truths comes into thy Mind, which either make the visible God more known unto thee, or the things of Kingdom or concerning the World to come even our Po State and Condition therein; which same truth or the do ftir up or Quicken, Exhort and Actually Perswad do all the Words of his Law, to keep his Commandin his Testimonies, and his Scatutes, in all these and tuch Things, Be fure to lift up thy heart towards God in Words of my Text, O Lord God of Abraham, Ifanc, and Israel our Fethers kept this for ever in the Imagination of Thoughts of the Heart of thy People, and prepare their he unto thee. I fay again for thy more Remembrance and servance thereof, in all these and such like good cases Inftances, Pray without ceafing, and endeavour the without ccasing, O Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and rael our Fathers, keep this for ever in the Imagination of Thoughts of the Hearts of thy People, and prepare their unto thee, Amen, So be it.

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